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Week of July 10, 2000

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FY 2001 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act H.R. 4811

Committee on Appropriations H.Rept. 106-Submitted by Mr. Callahan on June 27, 2000

Floor Situation:

The House is scheduled to consider H.R. 4811 during the week of July 10, 2000. The Rules Committee is scheduled to meet on the bill at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 11. Additional information on the rule and potential amendments will be provided in a *FloorPrep* prior to floor consideration.

Highlights:

H.R. 4811 appropriates \$13.3 billion in discretionary budget authority in FY 2001 for foreign assistance and export-financing programs. This amount is \$1.85 billion less than the FY 2000 level (this amount includes FY 2000 emergency appropriations) and \$1.82 billion less than President Clinton's FY 2001 budget request. Of the total amount appropriated, the bill provides \$696 million for export assistance, \$7.94 billion for bilateral economic assistance, \$3.68 billion for military assistance, and over \$1 billion for multilateral economic assistance.

Major funding initiatives in the bill include:

- ➤ \$834 million for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund- \$174.7 million over he president's request and \$119 million more than last year;
- ➤ Gives \$160 million for emergency disaster assistance in Mozambique, Madagascar, and Southern Africa;
- Fully meets the president's requests for military and economic aid to Israel, Jordan and Egypt;
- Adds \$5.4 million to the International Fund for Ireland above last year's level;



- Adds an additional \$13 million in the Peace Corps budget next year;
- ➤ Increases the Agency for International Development (AID) development budget by an additional \$34.2 million.

The bill also:

- ➤ Reduces funding for the World Bank Group by \$197.5 million;
- > Freezes funds for international family planning assistance at \$385 million for the third year in a row;
- And cuts the contribution to the International Development Association (IDA) by \$198.4 million.

Background:

The foreign operations appropriations bill contains the largest share—about 66 percent—of total U.S. international affairs spending, which funds U.S. contributions for multilateral foreign assistance (e.g., the World Bank Group), bilateral foreign assistance, (e.g., the Agency for International Development), military assistance (e.g., the Foreign Military Financing program), export assistance programs (e.g., the Export-Import Bank), and a variety of programs administered through the Department of State (e.g., contributions to international organizations). General funding for State Department operations is provided through the Commerce, State, Justice, and the Judiciary (C/J/S/J) appropriations bill.

Provisions:

Title I — Export and Investment Assistance

H.R. 4811 provides \$696 million for export assistance through such entities as the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the Trade Development Agency. This represents an increase of \$97 million from the FY 2000 level and a \$149 million decrease from the president's request.

Export-Import (ExIm) Bank

The bill recommends \$872 million for the ExIm Bank subsidy appropriation, an increase of \$73 million from the FY 2000 level and a \$139 million decrease from the president's request. As the official U.S. export credit agency, the ExIm Bank supports U.S. exports by lending and guaranteeing bank loans to foreign buyers of U.S. goods, as well as issuing a variety of insurance policies.

The bill provides no additional funding for a tied-aid "war chest." Currently, \$315 million remains in the "war chest" for tied-aid purposes, which may be used to support loans. Tied-aid is government-to-government concessional financing of public sector capital projects in developing countries. The aid is provided by agencies and rich governments and is more concessional that other export credit terms under the ExIm Bank.

Appropriation Account	FY 2000 Level	President's Request	FY 2001 Proposal	% Change from Last Year	% Change fror Request
	(in millions)		(in millions)		
Title IExport					
Ex-Im Bank	\$799.0	\$1,011.0	\$872.0	+9.1%	-13.7%
OPIC	(\$244.0)	(\$220.0)	(\$222.0)	-9.0%	+0.9%
Trade and Development _	\$44.0	\$54.0	\$46.0	+4.5%	-14.8%
Subtotal, Title I	\$599.0	\$845.0	\$696.0	+16.2%	-17.6%
Title IIBilateral Economic Assistance					
Agency for Int'l Dev.	\$2,743.2	\$2,960.5	\$2,887.4	+5.3%	-2.5%
Other Bilateral Assistance	\$4,189.1	\$3,753.0	\$3,508.9	-16.2%	-6.5%
African Dev. Foundation	\$14.4	\$16.0	\$16.0	0.0%	0.0%
Inter-American Foundation	\$5.0	\$20.0	\$10.0	0.0%	-50.0%
Peace Corps	\$245.0	\$275.0	\$258.0	+5.3%	-6.2%
Department of Treasury	\$134.5	\$279.0	\$84.4	-37.2%	-69.7%
Department of State	\$1,159.1	\$1,593.0	\$1,204.1	+3.9%	-24.4%
Subtotal, Title II	\$8,470.9	\$8,896.4	\$7,942.8	-6.2%	-10.7%
Title IIIMilitary Assistance					
IMET	\$50.0	\$55.0	\$52.5	+5.0%	-4.5%
Foreign Military Financing	\$3,420.0	\$3,538.2	\$3,510.0	+2.6%	-0.8%
Emergency Funding	\$1,375.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-100.0%	0.0%
Special Defense Acquisition	(\$6.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	-100.0%	0.0%
Peacekeeping _	\$153.0	\$134.0	\$117.9	-22.9%	-12.0%
Subtotal, Title III	\$4,992.0	\$3,727.2	\$3,680.4	-26.3%	-1.3%
Title IVMultilateral Economic Assistan	ice				
Contrib. to Int'l Financial Inst.	\$1,115.0	\$1,353.9	\$823.2	-26.2%	-39.2%
Int'l Organizations & Programs	\$183.0	\$354.0	\$183.0	0.0%	-48.3%
Subtotal, Title IV	\$1,298.0	\$1,707.9	\$1,006.2	-22.5%	-41.1%
Title VI —Southern Africa Rehabilitation	n				
Total Emercency Appropriations	\$0.0	\$200.0	\$160.0	+100.0%	0.0%
Subtotal, Title VI	\$0.0	\$200.0	\$160.0	+100.0%	0.0%

Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)

The bill provides \$61 million for OPIC's operating expenses and subsidy appropriation for direct and guaranteed loan credit programs, \$2 million less than the president's request and \$2 million more than in FY 2000. OPIC is an independent agency of the U.S. government that provides financing and political risk insurance to U.S. companies in 140 developing countries. Through financing investments and direct loans, guaranteeing investments against a variety of political risks, and providing grants for feasibility studies, OPIC attempts to foster development in the host countries while simultaneously encouraging U.S. economic growth.

Trade and Development Agency (TDA)

The bill appropriates \$46 million for TDA, \$2 million more than the FY 2000 level and \$8 million less than the president's request. TDA provides grants to American businesses to promote exports and compete for contracts overseas. The bill allows TDA to accept reimbursements for the costs of grants in order to allow the agency to continue to move away from its exclusively grant-based status.

Title II—Bilateral Economic Assistance

H.R. 4811 provides \$7.94 billion for bilateral economic assistance. This represents a decrease of \$528 million from the FY 2000 level and \$953.6 million below the president's request.

Agency for International Development (AID)

H.R. 4811 appropriates \$2.88 billion for AID programs, \$144 million more than in FY 2000 and \$73 million less than the president's request. Created in 1961, AID is an independent government agency that provides humanitarian aid and economic development assistance in order to further promote U.S. political and economic interests abroad. The majority of AID's funding—close to 80 percent—goes directly to firms, assisting them in creating new markets for agricultural goods and industrial exports.

Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund (CSDPF). The bill provides \$834 million for the Child Survival and Disease Fund, \$119 million (excluding emergency supplemental funding) more than the 2000 level and \$175 million more than the president's request.

Development Assistance. In order to give the president more flexibility, the bill funds two accounts for development assistance programs currently administered by the Agency for International Development (AID). One account provides assistance grants through the Development Assistance Fund (DAF) for agricultural development, environmental protection, democracy promotion, private sector initiatives, energy and technology programs, and education and social services. The other account provides funding for child survival, children's basic education, and disease prevention and treatment activities. H.R. 4811 appropriates \$1.26 billion for development assistance, \$30 million more than in FY 2000 and \$309.2 million more than the president's request. However, because the bill does not provide a separate account for Africa, overall development assistance is actually \$62 million below the request.

Funding for Family Planning Programs.

The bill continues language prohibiting voluntary family projects from using quotas, goals, or other numerical targets on an individual, local, regional, or national basis. It also requires voluntary planning projects to (1) refuse to bribe individuals in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor or to achieve any numerical goal or quota; (2) uphold all rights and benefits to individuals who do not accept family planning services; (3) comprehensively inform family planning acceptors of the nature of the planning method chosen; (4) provide a reasonable range of options of methods of family planning; and (5) ensure that experimental methods of family planning are administered only in a scientifically controlled study in which participants are given full information about the nature of the experiment.

Appropriation Account	FY 2000	President's	FY 2001	% Change from	% Change from
pp. op. idadii / idadii i	Level	Request	Level	Last Year	Request
	(in mil	lions)	(in millions)		
Agency for Int'l Development					
Child Survival Fund	\$715.0	\$659.3	\$834.0	4.6%	22.5%
Development Assistance Fund	\$1,228.0	\$948.8	\$1,258.0	-2.0%	53.9%
Development Fund for Africa	\$0.0	\$532.9	\$0.0	0.0%	-100.0%
International Disaster Assist.	\$202.9	\$220.0	\$165.0	0.4%	-8.7%
Small Enterprise Dev. Program	\$1.5	\$0.0	\$1.5	0.0%	0.0%
Administrative Expenses	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	0.0%	0.09
Urban and Environmental Credit Program	\$1.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	-100.0%	-100.09
Administrative Expenses	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	0.09
Domestic Credit Program	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.5		
G	\$0.0	\$8.0	\$6.5		
Foreign Service Retirement	*	*- *	*		
& Disability Fund	\$43.8	\$44.5	\$44.5	-1.6%	0.09
AID Operating Expenses	\$520.0	\$520.0	\$509.0	0.0%	-5.5%
AID Inspector General	\$25.0	\$27.0	\$27.0	-18.7%	-1.09
Subtotal, AID	\$2,743.2	\$2,960.5	\$2,847.4	-24.8%	-0.69
Economic Support Fund	\$2,345.5	\$2,313.0	\$2,208.9	-5.7%	-12.39
Emergency Funding	\$450.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	_	_
International Fund for Ireland	\$19.6	\$0.0	\$25.0	0.0%	_
Assistance for Eastern Europe	\$535.0	\$610.0	\$535.0	-8.6%	0.0%
Assistance for Former Soviet Union	\$839.0	\$830.0	\$740.0	-9.5%	-29.7%
Subtotal, Bilateral Econ. Asst.	\$4,189.1	\$3,753.0	\$3,508.9	-15.7%	-15.19
Independent Agencies					
African Dev. Foundation	\$14.4	\$16.0	\$16.0	_	-100.09
Inter-American Foundation	\$5.0	\$20.0	\$10.0	_	-100.09
Peace Corps	\$245.0	\$275.0	\$258.0	0.0%	-11.19
Department of State					
Int'l Narcotics Control	\$305.0	\$312.0	\$305.0	9.2%	-3.49
Assistance to Plan Columbia		\$256.0			
Migration & Refugee Assist.	\$625.0	\$658.2	\$645.0	0.0%	-3.09
Emerg, Refugee & Migration Assist.	\$12.5	\$20.0	\$12.5	0.0%	0.09
Anti-Terrorism Assistance	\$216.6	\$346.7	\$241.6	0.0%	-21.49
Subtotal, Department of State	\$1,159.1	\$1,593.0	\$1,204.1	-38.2%	-6.5%
Department of the Treasury					
Debt Restructuring	\$123.0	\$262.0	\$82.4	0.0%	-72.5%
Int'l Affairs Technical Assistance	\$1.5	\$7.0	\$2.0	-50.0%	-82.4%
U.S. Community Adjustment	\$10.0	\$10.0	\$0.0	-100.0%	-100.09
Subtotal, Department of Treasury	\$134.5	\$279.0	\$84.4	-60.3%	-76.3%
•	\$8,470.9	\$8,896.4	\$7,942.8	-23.3%	-10.5%

H.R. 4811 contains language that prohibits using any monies to perform abortions. The committee report contains language mandating a continued investigation of family planning practices in Peru. Independent agencies in Peru report that AID funding is being used to perform coercive family planning procedures. Reports state that Peruvian woman are being forced to accept family planning services in exchange for welfare services. In order to be given basic essentials like food and clothing, women in Peru must use birth control provided by Peruvian family planning agencies. The bill mandates AID to closely monitor Peru in order to insure that coercive family planning practices are not used in the future. AID must report its progress to Congress on a biannual basis beginning no later than March 1, 2001.

International Disaster Assistance. H.R. 4811 provides \$165 million in FY 2001, \$37.8 million less than in FY 2000, and \$55 million less than the president's request, for relief to countries stricken by famine, flood, earthquakes, and other disasters. It also promotes emergency preparedness in disaster-prone areas. \$40 million is included for a separate transition account that was formerly in this account.

Micro and Small Enterprise Credit Program. The bill provides \$1.5 million (equal to last year's level) to subsidize loan credits (i.e., set aside funding against potential loan losses) for micro and small enterprise groups that use the funds to make small loans to very poor citizens of other countries. The president requested no money for this program. Furthermore, the bill provides \$500,000 for administrative expenses, equal to last year's appropriated levels. The proposed funding level will provide \$30 million in loan guarantee authority.

Foreign Service Retirement Fund. The bill provides \$44.49 million, \$652,000 more than in FY 2000, for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the same as the president's request.

AID Operating Expenses. H.R.4811 provides \$509 million for AID operating expenses (\$11 million less than both last year's funding and the president's request).

AID Inspector General. The bill provides \$27 million for the AID inspector general, \$2 million more than the FY 2000 level. The president requested no funding for this program.

Economic Support Fund (ESF). The bill appropriates \$2.2 billion in FY 2001 for the ESF, \$136.6 million less than in FY 2000, and \$104.1 million less than the president's request. The bill provides \$840 million (\$120 million less than the FY 2000 level and the same as the president's request) for aid to Israel. The bill recommends \$695 million (\$40 million less than the FY 2000 level and the same as the president's request) for Egypt.

In addition, the bill authorizes (1) \$150 million for Jordan's economy and national security; (2) \$3.2 million for development programs to expand regional cooperation in combating growing desertification in the Middle East and southern Mediterranean; (3) \$10 million to support Iraqi opposition groups; and (4) \$15 million for educational and bicommunal projects in Cyprus.

ESF is the primary mechanism for providing bilateral economic assistance to countries of special concern to U.S. foreign policy. Funding decisions are made by the State Department while operations are managed by AID. Most ESF funds go to Israel, Jordan, Egypt, El Salvador, and the Andean drug-producing nations. Funding is provided in many forms, including cash grants and transfers, commodity import programs, and development project aid.

International Fund for Ireland (IFI). The bill provides \$25 million for the IFI, \$5.4 million more than FY 2000. The president requested no separate account for this program. The IFI supports economic and commercial growth in the areas of Northern Ireland that severely suffered from the division of Ireland and the economic problems of the past two decades. The committee expects that these funds will be used to promote job creation and investment in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltics. The bill provides \$535 million (\$5.4 million more than in FY 2000 for assistance to Eastern Europe and the Baltic States. The president requested \$610 million for this program.

- * Bosnia The bill prohibits funding to build or repair housing or residences, unless directly related to the efforts of U.S. troops to promote peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The bill authorizes the withholding of 50 percent of the funds provided for economic revitalization until the president certifies to Congress that Bosnia is complying with the Dayton Accords regarding the presence of foreign forces and has terminated intelligence cooperation with Iran.
- * **Kosovo** Limits funding to 15% of funds pledged by donors.

Assistance for Independent States (NIS) of the Former Soviet Union. The bill provides \$740 million—\$99 million less than in FY 2000—excluding emergency supplemental funding and \$90 million less than the president's request, for aid to the Ukraine, Armenia, Georgia, Russia, and the independent republics of the former Soviet Union.

Independent Agencies

Inter-American Foundation (IAF). The bill appropriates \$10 million (\$10 million less than the president's request and \$5 million more than the level appropriated last year) for IAF through the Development Assistance account. The committee believes the grassroots development objectives of the foundation have now been adequately integrated into the AID.

African Development Foundation (ADF). H.R. 4811 appropriates \$16 million (\$1.6 million more than the FY 2000 level) for the African Development Foundation through the Development Assistance Fund. ADF was established in 1980 and became an operational U.S. public corporation in 1984. It works with groups and institutions involved in development projects at the local level, giving attention to Africa's poorest communities. ADF is authorized to make grants, loans, and loan guarantees to indigenous African organizations and groups in the private and public sectors.

Peace Corps. The Peace Corps sends Americans abroad to participate in development projects to enhance international good will, generate interest in international affairs, and stimulate good citizenship and volunteerism at home. The bill provides \$258 million for the Peace Corps, \$13 million more than the FY 2000 level after excluding emergency supplemental funding and \$17 million less than the president's request. The bill also contains prior-year language prohibiting funds from being used to pay for abortions.

Department of State

The bill appropriates a total of \$1.2 billion for several programs managed by the State Department.

International Narcotics Control Program. This program helps foreign nations counter the production, processing, and trafficking of illegal drugs. H.R. 4811 provides \$305 million for the program, \$7 million less than the president's request and equal to FY 2000, excluding emergency supplemental funding.

Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA). MRA provides funding for refugee camps and relief efforts around the world, such as the resettlement of humanitarian migrants of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to Israel. The bill appropriates \$645 million, \$13.2 million less than the president's request and \$20 million more than last year's funding level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations. The bill provides \$2 million to assist Tibetan refugees; and \$60 million to resettle refugees from Eastern Europe and former Soviet republics in Israel.

U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund. The bill appropriates \$12.5 million in FY 2001, the same as the FY 2000 level and \$7.5 million below the president's request, excluding emergency supplemental funding.

Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs.

The bill consolidates funding for nonproliferation, disarmament, and antiterrorism programs into this account. The bill authorizes \$241 million in total appropriations for this program, \$25 million more than in FY 2000, excluding emergency funding, and \$105.1 million less than the president's request.

Department of the Treasury

Debt Restructuring. The bill authorizes \$82.4 million for debt restructuring for FY 2001, \$179.6 million less than the president's request and \$40 million under the FY 2000 level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations

International Affairs Technical Assistance. The bill authorizes \$2 million (\$5 million less than the president's request and \$500,000 million less than the FY 2000 level) for international technical assistance.

U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment Program. The committee did not recommend funding for a new domestic program for community investment and adjustment within the U.S. The president requested \$10 million for the program.

Title III—Military Assistance

The bill provides \$3.68 billion, \$1.3 billion less than last year (including emergency supplemental funding) and \$46.8 million less than the president's request, for the following military assistance programs.

International Military Education and Training (IMET)

H.R. 4811 provides \$52.5 million for IMET, \$2.5 million less than the president's request and \$2.5 million more than the FY 2000 level. The bill stipulates that funding for grant-financed military education and training for Indonesia and Guatemala is available only for expanded IMET programs. IMET is a Defense Department program that provides military training to foreign military officers and personnel. Expanded IMET programs involve equipment that enhances the training process. The committee has requested that the president make funds available under the E-IMET program for equipment and infrastructure requirements.

Appropriation Account	FY 2000 Level	President's Request	FY 2001 Level	% Change from Last Year	% Change from Request
	(in mill	ions)			
International Military Education	\$50.0	\$55.0	\$52.5	+5.0%	-4.5%
Foreign Military Financing Program					
Grants to Camp David Countries	\$3,220.0	\$3,280.0	\$3,280.0	+1.9%	0.0%
Grants to Other Countries	\$200.0	\$258.2	\$230.0	+15.0%	-10.9%
Subtotal, Foreign Military	\$3,420.0	\$3,538.2	\$3,510.0	+2.6%	-0.8%
Emergency Funding	\$1,375.0				
Defense Acquisition, Offsets	-\$6.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-100.0%	0.0%
Peacekeeping Operations	\$153.0	\$134.0	\$117.9	-22.9%	-12.0%
TOTALS Source: House Appropriations Committee	\$4,992.0	\$3,727.2	\$3,680.4	-26.3%	-1.3%

Foreign Military Financing (FMF)

The bill appropriates \$3.5 billion, \$90 million more than the FY 2000 (excluding emergency supplemental appropriations) and \$28.2 million less than the president's request, for grants, loans, and subsidies to friendly governments to help them purchase U.S. military equipment. Traditionally, the bulk of grant funds are earmarked for Israel and Egypt; for FY 2001, the committee recommends \$1.98 billion in grants for Israel (\$60 million more than the FY 2000 level), and \$1.3 billion in grants for Egypt (equal to the president's request and the FY 2000 level). The bill fully funds the president's request of \$75 million for Jordan to provide increased border security and ground force modernization under King Abdullah.

Administrative Expenses. The bill limits FMF administrative expenses to \$30.5 million, a \$2.5 million decrease from the president's request.

Peacekeeping Operations

The bill appropriates \$117 million, \$35.1 million less than the FY 2000 level and \$16.1 million less than the president's request, for voluntary contributions to international peacekeeping operations.

Title IV—Multilateral Economic Assistance

The bill provides over \$1 billion for assistance through multilateral institutions such as the World Bank, \$292 million less than in FY 2000 and \$701.7 million less than the president's request.

Appropriation Account	FY 2000 Level	President's Request	FY 2001 Proposal	% Change from Last Year	% Change from Request
	(in millions)		(in millions)		
International Financial Institutions					
Int'l Bank for Reconstruction & Dev.	\$35.8	\$175.6	\$35.8	0.0%	-79.6%
International Development Assoc.	\$775.0	\$835.6	\$576.6	-25.6%	-31.0%
Multilateral Investment					
Guarantee Agency	\$4.0	\$16.0	\$4.9	_	-69.4%
Inter-American Dev. Bank	\$41.6	\$59.9	\$18.0	-56.7%	-69.9%
Asian Development Bank	\$90.7	\$125.0	\$72.0	-20.6%	-42.4%
African Development Fund	\$128.0	\$100.0	\$72.0	0.0%	-28.0%
African Development Bank	\$4.1	\$6.1	\$3.1	0.0%	-100.0%
European Development Bank	\$35.8	\$35.8	\$35.8	0.0%	0.0%
Agricultural Development Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	0.0%	-100.0%
Subtotal, IFIs	\$1,115.0	\$1,353.9	\$823.2	-26.2%	-39.2%
Int'l Organizations and Programs	\$183.0	\$354.0	\$183.0	0.0%	-48.3%
TOTALS	\$1,298.0	\$1,707.9	\$1,006.2	-22.5%	-41.1%

World Bank Group

Global Environment Facility (GEF). The bill provides \$35.8 million, the same as last year's level, and \$139.77 million less than the president's request, for the U.S. contribution to the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) program which addresses global environmental issues such as tropical deforestation.

International Development Association (IDA). H.R. 4811 allocates \$576.6 million for IDA for FY 2001, \$198.4 million less than in FY 2000 and \$258.97 million less than the president's request. IDA was established in 1960 to finance high-priority economic development projects at near-market rates in less developed World Bank member countries. It does this by providing long-term credits for a nominal service charge. IDA credits are extended for 40 years for the least developed countries and 35 years for others.

Asian Development Fund. The bill provides \$72 million (\$5 million below the FY 2000 level and \$53 million less than the president's request) for the Asian Development Bank.

African Development Fund. The bill provides \$72 million (\$56 million less than in FY 2000 and \$28 million less than the president's request) for the African Development Fund.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. H.R. 4811 appropriates \$35.8 million for

the bank, equaling the FY 2000 level and the president's request, to finance private-sector growth in Central and Eastern Europe.

International Organizations and Programs

The bill appropriates \$183 million, the same as FY 2000 and \$171 million less than the president's request, for contributions to international organizations and programs. Much of this reduction, however, is due to the transfer of funds for UNICEF, IAEA, and the Korea Peninsula Energy Development Organization to other accounts in the bill.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). A controversial program in recent years, the UNFPA provides family planning and population control assistance in over 140 countries worldwide. In many countries, rapid population growth is regarded as a major impediment to improving economic, health, education, environmental, and social conditions. The U.S. has recently partially withheld funds from this agency because of objections to its involvement in China, where the government uses forced abortions and involuntary sterilization to enforce its one-child-per-family policy. The bill requires the Department of State to report back, within 90 days, all treaties and agreements that have been signed by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the Chinese government.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. The bill allocates \$3 million for the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. The funding aids international centers who help lesson the incidence of international torture and promote human rights and democracy abroad.

Title V—General Provisions

H.R. 4811 eliminates several provisions contained in last year's appropriation. These provisions are either addressed by other laws or have become unnecessary. Such provisions include the following:

- prohibits the use of funds for any country whose elected head of government has been deposed by a military coup or a decree;
- ➤ allows Stingers to be replaced, on a one-for-one basis, in Persian Gulf countries where the missile is nearing the end of its shelf life;
- reduces the cap on Middle East spending from \$5.32 billion to \$5.22 billion;
- > provides assistance to Iraq democratic opposition at \$10 million and limits funding to groups authorized under the Iraq Liberation Act;
- > and allows the Agency for International Development to establish a "Working Capital Fund."

Title VI- Mozambique, Madagascar and Southern Africa Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

The president requested an additional \$200 million for the Agency for International Development

(AID) to provide disaster assistance to countries in Southern Africa. In the past year, three cyclones have ravaged Mozambique, Madagascar and their neighbors, bringing extensive damage to the infrastructure of these nations. The committee bill grants no money for the president's exact requests, however, it does create an additional \$160 million of emergency appropriations for countries damaged by the storms.

Costs/Committee Action:

A CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time.

The Appropriations Committee ordered the bill reported by voice vote on June 27, 2000.





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Legislative Digest